

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT **CERTIFICATION FORM**

 \square

CERTIFICATION

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

	49004, 490016, 490017, 490018, 490019, 490020, 490023 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The Fe confide must be	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Q/	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 6 / 09/ 1/
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Minora Jimes
	Date Published: 6 1091 //
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Montgomery County Library
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Montgomery County Library Date Posted: 6/109/1/ Hayes Creek Waler Ussociation office
J	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hayes Creek Water Association

PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer and purchases water from the Town of Winona that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Hayes Creek Water Association have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ramona Moulder at 662-283-3506. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the office located at 703 Summit Street, Winona, MS 38967.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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PWS ID #:	04900	04		T	EST RES	ULI	rs_						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	or	nge of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Un Meas -me	ure	MCLC	3	MCL	Likely	Source of Contam	ination
Microbiolo	gical (Contam	inants										
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Novemb		ring			NA			0	pre	sence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic	Contar	ninants											
10. Barium	N	2010	.087	No	Range	ppm			2	2	Discl meta	narge of drilling was I refineries; erosion	stes; discharge from of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	<u> </u>										
Chlorine	N	2009	11	1 -	11	ppm			0	MDR	L = 4	Water additive us microbes	ed to control

0								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2010	.011	No Range	ppm	2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.132	No Range	ppm	4	•	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on Rv-P	Products	z					
Chlorine	N N	2010	1.72	1.2 – 1.9	ppm	0	MDRL	= 4 Water additive used to control microbes
Cantaminant	l Miolotion					MCLG	MCL	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment			Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding	Measure			
Inorganic	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding	Measure	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural refineries.
Inorganic 10. Barium	Contai	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	2 1.3	AL=1.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Contai	Collected minants 2010	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Measure -ment			Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Contai	Collected minants 2010 2008*	.062 .3	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Measure -ment	1.3	AL=1.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead Volatile C	Contai	Collected minants 2010 2008*	.062 .3	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Measure -ment	1.3	AL=1.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead Volatile C 76. Xylenes	Contai N N N Drganic	Collected	.062 .3 2 ninants .0005	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0	ppm ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper	Contai N N N Drganic	Collected	.062 .3 2 ninants .0005	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0	ppm ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead Volatile C 76. Xylenes Disinfecti Chlorine	Contain N N Organic N on By-I	collected minants 2010 2008* 2008* Contan 2009* Products 2010	.062 .3 2 ninants .0005	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 No Range	ppm ppm ppm	1.3 0	AL=1.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories Water additive used to control
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead Volatile C 76. Xylenes Disinfecti Chlorine	Contain N Prganic N Ion By-F #: 04900	Collected Collected Contant 2008* 2009* Products 2010	.062 .3 2 ainants .0005	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 No Range 1 - 2 TEST RES	ppm ppm ppm ppm	1.3 0	AL=1. AL=1 10 MDRL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits 10 Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories 4 Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead Volatile C 76. Xylenes Disinfecti Chlorine	Contain N N Organic N on By-I	collected minants 2010 2008* 2008* Contan 2009* Products 2010	.062 .3 2 ninants .0005	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 No Range	ppm ppm ppm	1.3 0	AL=1. AL=1 10 MDRL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories Water additive used to control
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead Volatile C 76. Xylenes Disinfecti	Contain N N Prganic N Organic N Organic N Violation Y/N	collected minants 2010 2008* 2008* Contan 2009* Products 2010 18 Date Collected	.062 .3 2 ainants .0005 S 1.23	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 No Range 1 - 2 TEST RES Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm	1.3 0	AL=1. AL=1 10 MDRL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits 10 Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories 4 Water additive used to control microbes

TEST RESULTS

PWS ID #: 0490016

Inorgani	c Cont	aminan	ts					
10. Barium	N	2010	.087	No Range	ppm	2	2 Dis	charge of drilling wastes; discharge from tal refineries; erosion of natural deposite
Disinfect	ion By	-Produc	ets				MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID #	4: 04900	19		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorgani	c Contai	ninants									
10. Barium	N	2010	.062	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits			
14. Copper	N	2008*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			
Disinfect	ion By-I	Product	s								
Chlorine	N	2010	2.04	1.9 – 2.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes			

PWS ID #	#: 04900	20		TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	e Contar	minants						
10. Barium	N	2010	.004	No Range	ppm	2	ļ	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.2	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.123	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfect	ion By-I	Products	S					
Chlorine	N	2010	2.09	1.9 – 2.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	4: 04900	23		TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2010	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2007*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2010	.139	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2007*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

The City of Winona had a repeat monitoring violation for total coliform for the month of November 2010. with the state of the state of

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Deficiencies

City of Winona - PWS ID #0490010

During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/08/10, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency:

Inadequate disinfectant residual monitoring (when required)

Corrective actions: The system is in a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to complete the work of installing chlorine monitors for 4-log disinfection monitoring. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 7/01/2012.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Hayes Creek Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

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of

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI MONTGOMERY COUNTY

in Winona, Miss copy of which is papertime	e before me, the understate, and State, and State, and that the hereto attached, es, as follows, to we	has been made i vit:	n said
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2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hayes Creek Water Association PWS#: 0490004, 0490016, 0490017, 0490018, 0490019, 0490020 & 0490023 May 2011

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faming: pedicides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, Including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are hyproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and spite systemis, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and maring activities. In order to ensure that top water is safe to drink EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled draking water may be reasonable expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not recessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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Parts per billion (ppb) or MRDLGs to one minute in two years or a single permy in \$10,000.

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to Darbon	7* 0	2010	***	Plan Filance	PP.		- 3	Declarge of driling waster discharge from metal reductes, entering of natur
te Craper	1	2000	27.	•	реп	15	AL-13	Commence of the market of the process
O TRANSPORT	10	wit	.15	rio Mango	porn	1	•	epidemic enterior of natural paperse, ignoring from most present prices. Control of malayer deposits, makes addition what is no most as person to the control of the contro
7 Leod	de -	1000	1	0	aph .	. 0	AL-15	Correspond to the section of
Disinfect		roduct	10000			en co	10000	Lacteria, erorico of residual describa-
PACE NO.	- M	2010	200	19-25	ppen .	9	MEN'S.	Melan addition used to portrol microtree
ws m	. 040~			TESTRES	111 T			
-	77.	Date Collected	-	Hamps of Dericors or e of Derrobes Emercially MGL/MCs	UALAS Monduro mand	HELO	MCL	1 Mary Emera of Contamination
		aminan				363899	400%	
10 Securi	М	2010	.054	No Range	Post	100		Discharge of triting worker, therrurge from model refinence, enterior of neutral paparate
14. Copper	1	2507	*	9	ppm .	3.3	AL=13	
10. Photole	н	2010	.159	No Range	PP 1			Exceeds of natural deposits, weight artistive which promotes strong least, discharge from In-Older and aluminum factories.
17. Lord	H	20071	1000	0	PAD		AL#38	Correion of towestold plumbing systems, process of easilyst deposits
Disinfec		390	T.					
Chorne	nos sy	12010			(W. C.)		4688	
COURSE	384 3985	1 cont	3.0	1.5 - 20	ppm .	0	MANU 9	Wroter existing upped to control

Microbiological Contaminants: (f) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful bacteria may be

present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-hamful becieria may be present. Coliforams were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warming of potential problems.

The City of Winosa had a repeat neighting violation for total coliform for the month of November 2010.

We are required to monitory out minking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for beateriological sampling that showed no coliforan pessent. In an effort to ensure systems complete off monitoring requirements for beateriological sampling that showed no coliforan pessent. In an effort to ensure systems complete off monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliforan pessent. In an effort to ensure systems complete off monitoring requirements for the ensure systems complete off any missing amples prior to two end of the complainee period. If the system is the property of any missing and components in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home planning. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several

hours, you can minimize the potential for fead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about fead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Saft Drinking Water Holdine or at http://www.epa.gov/safwater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory ofters lead testing for 310 per sample. Please contact 601.376.7382 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Deficiencies City of Winona - PWS ID #0490010

City of Winona - PWS ID #0490010
During a smitry survey conducted on 9.08/10, the Mississippi
State Department of Heath cited the following deficiency,
madequate disinfectant residual monitoring (when required)
Corrective actions: The system is in a Bilderal Compliance
Agreement with the Mississippi State Department of Health to
complete the work or installing chlorine monitors for 4-log disinfection monitoring. All deficiencies are scheduled to be completed by 701/2012.
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made.
These substances can be microbes, inorganic of organic chemi-

cals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including boiled water, may reasonably be expected to comain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health risk.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

ID #0490004, ID #0490017, ID and #0490018 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills. Copies of these reports are also on file at the Winona Public Library, and at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

ID #0490016, ID #0490019, ID #0490020 and ID#0490023 customers were informed of availability of CCR on our May water bills, and advertised in our local paper (The Winona Times), as the population of these three ID numbers exceed 500. Copies of these reports are also on file at the Winona Public Library, and at Hayes Creek Water Association office.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR if true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the dississippi State Department of Health, Division of Water Supply.

Bennett James R. Bennett, President Hayes Creck Water Association

6/10____,2011

Previous Balance: WATER USED: 0 PREV: 26000 PRES: 26000

19.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

TOTAL NEW CHARGES

19.00

19.00 PAID BY BANK DRAFT

Acct# 15690

AMY BENNETT BOOTH SVC:04/13/11-05/11/11 (28 days) Acct# 15690

AMY BENNETT BOOTH 5881 LAGRANGE ROAD THE CCR IS PUBLISHED IN THE WINONA TIMES. PLEASE BRING YOUR BILL WHEN MAKING PAYMENT. Eupora MS 99999

Name of system: Hayes Creek Water Association System PWS ID#(s) #490004 and #490018

Do you purchase water (X)Yes ()No

If yes, from System Name: Winona Public Utility

System ID # 490010

Contact person is: Philip Patridge

Phone #: (662) 283-2161

Regular meetings are scheduled: 2nd Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes

Creek Water Association Office, 703 Summit St., Winona,

MS 38967

We do not treat with fluoride.

Our systems did not have any violations in 2010.

Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower" Susceptibility to contamination.

Person to contact at this system is: Ramona Moulder, Office Manager

(662) 283-3506

Date: 6-10-11

System Name:

Hayes Creek Water Association

ID # 490004 Mission Rd.

ID #490018 Legion Lake Rd.

Ramona Moulder

System PWS ID#(s)_#0490016, #0490017, #0490019, #0490020, and #0490023
Do you purchase water ()Yes (X) No
If yes, from System Name: _Winona Public Utility
System ID #:_490010
Contact person is: Philip Patridge Phone: (662) 283-2161
Regular meetings are scheduled: 2 nd Monday of every month, at 6 P.M., at Hayes Creek Water Association, 703 Summit St., Winona, MS 38967.
We do not treat with fluoride
Our system did not have any violations in 2009.
Our systems source water assessment program has been completed, and is rated "Lower's susceptibility to contamination."
Person to contact at this system is : Ramona Moulder Phone: (662) 283-3506
Date: 4 //0 ///
System Name: Hayes Creek Water Assoc. Minerva I Well #0490016 New Liberty Well #0490017 Lodi Well #0490019
Alva Well #0490020 Minerva II Well #0490023 Signature: Ramona Moulder, Secretary

COVER SHEET

HAYES CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT JUNE 2011

WELL I. D. NUMBERS

#0490004

#0490016

#0490017

#0490018

#0490019

#0490020

#0490023

COPIES AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMERS AT

Hayes Creek Water Association

703 Summit St.

Winona, Mississippi